

## Weather Forecast:

Fair Tonight and Probably  
Friday

Full Report on Page Two.

NUMBER 8204.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

HOME  
EDITION

# INTERVENTION IN MEXICO LOOMS LARGE

## McLACHLEN ONLY WITNESS BEFORE WRIGHT PROBERS

Records of Two Cases Made  
Subject of Inquiry by House  
Committee.

## RULES OF PROCEDURE SEVERELY CRITICISED

Attorney Darlington Submits  
That One Stenographer  
Cited Was Only a Student.

Attorney Eugene H. McLachlen told the Wright impeachment investigating committee today of two cases, in which he figured before Justice Wright, where, in the charge to the jury given by the justice, was altered, according to Mr. McLachlen's understanding and belief.

The witness said that these alleged changes in the transcript, while they may not have been material before the Court of Appeals, should not have been made. He contended that the Court of Appeals should rule on a case exactly as tried before the lower court.

## Judgment Upheld.

Attorney Darlington sought to show, on cross-examination, that one of the charges was taken by a young lady stenographer who was "practicing shorthand" by attending court sessions. Mr. McLachlen acknowledged that the young lady had not been engaged by the attorneys in the case, but that she had been present. He said that she had been present at the trial, and that she had been present at the trial, and that she had been present at the trial.

## McLachlen Testifies.

At the outset of his testimony Attorney McLachlen explained that he had appeared for the plaintiff in the case of Booth vs. Simms, an action to recover commission on the sale of a business, tried before a jury in Justice Wright's court. The jury found for the plaintiff, and Attorney Sherier, the opposing counsel, appealed the case.

## Was there a bill of exceptions prepared?

"Was there a bill of exceptions prepared?" asked Chairman McCoy. "Mr. Sherier prepared a bill of exceptions from his memory of the case, and presented it to me," replied Mr. McLachlen. "I had the entire testimony written up by a stenographer who heard the evidence, and I prepared a bill of exceptions from that. The charge of Justice Wright to the jury was incorporated in the exceptions exactly as Justice Wright gave it to the jury. When the matter was presented to the jury in chambers by Mr. Sherier, the justice refused to let the charge go."

## Mr. McLachlen was then shown the bill of exceptions and asked to identify it as the one prepared by him. He did.

## "Is it exactly as prepared by you?"

asked Chairman McCoy. "Mr. Sherier had it copied in his office. When it was returned to me, I made a few minor changes in it. There is one change here that I did not make, and a line was drawn through a line by some one other than me."

## "When the matter was before Justice Wright what was the outcome?"

"Justice Wright said there was nothing for him to do but appeal on the prayers in the bill of exceptions and not on the charge. Justice Wright refused all the prayers in the bill."

## "What is the object of preparing the prayers in a series?"

"I cannot just explain it, but it has the effect of letting the justice out on all of one's overruled."

## "Do you regard the action of Justice Wright as an exceptional case?"

asked Congressman Nelson. "I have only appeared two cases tried before Justice Wright and the outcome was similar in each."

## "Was it done in an arbitrary way?"

"When you explain just what should be allowed to go in the bill."

## The lower court should give the Court of Appeals all the record of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Reach Settlement

## In Miners' Strike

A settlement of the conflict between the striking miners and operators in the Kanawha, W. Va., coal fields was reached today, and an agreement will be signed up at a meeting at the New Willard Hotel this afternoon between the coal operators, appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson and representatives of the mine owners and men.

## The terms of the agreement have not been made public, but it is said the operators have agreed conditionally to check off the payroll the union dues of the men. This was the main point at issue. The agreement as a whole, however, will be in the nature of a compromise which will not be a complete victory for either side.

## Thomas Haggerty, representing the miners, did not know today just when the 3,000 miners now out on strike, would return to work.

## Start Probe In the House Of District's Tax System

The House District Committee today took action toward beginning an investigation of the fiscal relations between the District of Columbia and the Federal Government.

The committee appointed a special subcommittee to consider the Prouty and O'Leary resolutions, both of which contemplate an inquiry into the half-and-half plan, and the relations between the District and the United States.

That the District Committee may eventually report out a composite resolution providing some form of local self government for the District, is not improbable, in view of statements made by Chairman Johnson and other members during debates from time to time on District affairs.

The special subcommittee named to take up the Prouty and O'Leary resolutions consists of Congressman Prouty, O'Leary, Caraway, Claypool, and Maper.

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The O'Leary resolution proposes a commission to frame a charter establishing in the District of Columbia, a modern, efficient, and democratic form of government.

The Prouty resolution provides a commission to examine into the fiscal relations between the District and Federal governments and to report to Congress whether local self government should be granted to the District of Columbia.

The O'Leary resolution provides for a commission of nine members, consisting of three Senators, three Congressmen, and three District residents, to be appointed by the President. Mr. Prouty's resolution calls for a commission of five members, consisting of two Senators and three Congressmen.

## ENTER APPEAL IN

## SUNDAY BALL CASE

## Commissioners Want Higher

## Court to Pass on Justice

## Gould's Decision.

An appeal from the decision of Justice Gould, permitting Sunday baseball games as a result of an injunction suit filed by Samuel S. Edmonston, Jr., was taken today by the District Commissioners.

Inasmuch as the Court of Appeals will not hear any more cases until next fall it is believed no attempt will be made by the municipal authorities to stop ball games on Sunday, although there is agitation to have Congress enact legislation prohibiting Sunday baseball.

The Commissioners declined to make any statement concerning the appeal, except to say that it is their duty to have the case adjudicated by the highest court.

The Commissioners feel they should have a final decision on the matter before they recommend any action to fill vacancies on the Board of Charities of the District. He declined to say whether he believed the three places to be filled are those which have been occupied by George W. Cook, whose term expires June 30, 1915; Myer Cohen, whose term would have expired June 30, 1914, but who was reappointed; and E. B. Hamilton, whose term expires June 30, 1914. Mr. Cook's place was not filled.

There are altogether five men on the board, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. None receive any pay. The term is for three years. The board supervises public charities and penal institutions.

## Three Are Recommended

## For Board of Charities

Oliver P. Newman, chairman of the Board of District Commissioners, called today before the Senate and recommended the names of three men to fill vacancies on the Board of Charities of the District. He declined to say whether he believed the three places to be filled are those which have been occupied by George W. Cook, whose term expires June 30, 1915; Myer Cohen, whose term would have expired June 30, 1914, but who was reappointed; and E. B. Hamilton, whose term expires June 30, 1914. Mr. Cook's place was not filled.

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## Report of Mishap to

## Imperator Gives Scare

LONDON, June 18.—False reports that the Hamburg-American liner Imperator was ashore on the Isle of Wight caused great uneasiness here today until the navy issued official denial explaining that the liner was still in Southampton harbor. She did not sail for the United States until late today.

Later it was declared the report of the Imperator accident probably was caused by the running ashore in a fog of the North German Lloyd steamer Buelow, near Portland. The Buelow, a steamer of 10,000 tons, was en route to Hamburg from Yokohama.

## Covington Will Resign

## Seat in Congress Soon

Congressman J. Harry Covington of Maryland, who has been appointed to the vacancy on the District of Columbia supreme bench, caused by the death of the late Chief Justice Clegg, called on Secretary Tumulty today and informed him that he would probably resign from Congress and take up his new duties about the last of this month.

Mr. Covington has been in Tidbit county, Maryland, where he is residing his last case as a private lawyer.

## CZAR AND FAMILY BARELY ESCAPE ASSASSIN'S PLOT

Dynamite Blows Up Pilot Train  
Near Kishineff as Royal  
Party Starts for Capital.

## TWO KILLED AND 28 SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Anarchist Conspiracy Fails, But  
Secret Police Find No Trace  
of Perpetrators.

BERLIN, June 18.—Assassination of the czar of Russia, according to special St. Petersburg dispatches, which escaped the Russian censor and were received here today, barely failed yesterday.

An anarchist plot to dynamite the ruler's train between Kishineff and St. Petersburg succeeded only in killing two and injuring twenty-eight passengers on a preceding train.

The czar and his whole family were near death. With the czarina and his children, the Russian ruler and his entourage left Kishineff in two special trains. From Kishineff an ordinary passenger train preceded the royal coaches, according to the usual custom when a Russian Emperor journeys across his empire.

## Pilot Train Derailed.

Near Tschudnew, a terrific explosion overturned the engine and derailed the coaches of the passenger train, several of their occupants being severely injured by flying splinters of the wreck which were scattered for many yards when the dynamite exploded.

Immediately the news of the explosion was telegraphed back to Kishineff and the czar's two trains were held there while secret police and Cossacks from the czar's guard were rushed on to a special train to the scene of the attempted assassination. No arrests so far as known were made. The attempt to murder the czar failed, leaving no trace of their identity.

After a thorough search of the vicinity had been made, a special train, with track-walkers ahead, went slowly in advance of the two royal trains until they were out of the region of the attempted assassination.

Official statements of Russian authorities printed here today, in the Berliner Gazette, make an effort to explain the several coaches of the czar's train which were derailed by the fact that the czar's train was not a regular train, but a special train, and that the czar's train was not a regular train, but a special train, and that the czar's train was not a regular train, but a special train.

## Physician Fears Effect

## Of Shock on Czarina

LONDON, June 18.—Extermination of Czar Nicholas of Russia and his whole family by dynamite was attempted by anarchists yesterday near Tschudnew, Russia, according to special dispatches received here today from St. Petersburg. A St. Petersburg mail train which preceded two imperial trains carrying the czar and his family from Kishineff was blown up near Tschudnew while the royal family in their train were only a short distance behind. So great was the force of the explosion that several coaches of the passenger train were shattered and many of its passengers badly hurt.

The czarina reported secluded in St. Petersburg today, under the care of her personal physician, who fears the gravest consequences to her health.

## PICKFORD ON STAND

## DENIES BRIBE CHARGE

Defendant Is a Witness in His  
Own Behalf Before Justice  
Stafford Today.

Thomas H. Pickford, on trial with William J. Hagan on a charge of conspiracy and attempting to bribe Ferdinand Hopp, a witness in a suit of James Hudson against Pickford, was a witness today in his own behalf before Justice Stafford in Criminal Court No. 1.

Mr. Pickford made an emphatic denial of any intentional wrong doing in his transactions with Mr. Hopp, and declared he had no motive in trying to influence him as a witness in the litigation.

Mr. Pickford was under a severe cross-examination by United States Attorney Clarence R. Wilson late this afternoon. S. M. McCann, assistant United States Attorney, is aiding in the prosecution of the case.

## Mediation Appears Doomed to Failure

Administration Officials Privately Concede American Forces May Have to Support Gen. Villa as the Mainstay of the Constitutionalist Cause in Mexico.

## By STANLEY MEADE REYNOLDS.

With Administration officials practically admitting the failure of mediation as a means of settling the Mexican question, the prospect of armed intervention is engaging general attention in Washington.

Not only has the Administration apparently abandoned hope of success from the Niagara Falls conferences, but it has also abandoned all its hopes in Carranza. With its eyes turned now to Villa as the mainstay of the constitutional cause the United States Government is not blind to the fact that, in order to place Villa securely in control of affairs in Mexico, it may have to employ armed forces of the United States.

Men in Washington who have watched the progress of events in Mexico during the last two years declare the elimination of Carranza will not remove rivals from the pathway of Villa. They declare there are other generals in the constitutional army just as jealous of the former bandit chieftain as Carranza has been. And while they concede that, for the present at least, the ablest generals are with Villa, his rivals are strong enough to make his entry into Mexico City a hazardous one.

It is estimated that, despite the more pretentious claims of Villa's friends, his total fighting force—the force that would stand by him to the last—does not exceed 20,000 men. His rivals in the constitutional army, it is stated, could muster from the ranks of Obregon in the west of Natera in the south about 15,000 veteran fighters.

It is assumed that these 15,000 would be increased by desertions from the Huerta garrisons, so that, under the most favorable circumstances, Villa must prove himself strong enough, not only to overcome Huerta's army, but to vanquish another and more seasoned army at his rear.

For that reason, it is predicted, Villa, in order to obtain permanent peace in Mexico, must have the active support of the United States.

## ANGRY AT CARRANZA.

Administration officials make no secret of their disillusionment regarding Carranza. In private conversation they frankly admit that he has double-crossed the United States. They charge that his unreasonable jealousy of Villa has made him blind to the interests of the constitutionalist cause.

In the meantime, and while preparing for what it might have to do to further the interests of Villa, the Administration is making its final words heard at Niagara Falls. These final words are not unlike the original positions.

From the first President Wilson has stated that there could be no basis of agreement accepted by the United States.

## HALF-HOLIDAY

## STORIES

Starting Saturday in the Noon Edition

The Washington Times

Will Give Its Readers a Series of the

Best Short Stories Obtainable

The first installment will include one of Rex

Beach's best efforts and two others by Garret

Smith and Theodore Roberts.

Don't fail to buy The Times for the first of

the series of Saturday

Half-Holiday Stories

(Continued on Second Page.)

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF W. E. AMBROSE ARE PROBED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

## MEXICAN STATUS A PANDORA'S BOX

At no time since the beginning of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls has the Mexican situation been so involved and the ultimate situation which the United States may be called on to face so much a matter of pure conjecture.

The A B C mediators have decided, unless the Administration changes its attitude of supporting Carranza by tomorrow, to submit to the United States a final plan of their own. If this is not accepted they will immediately cease to be mediators.

There is no indication of what the Administration's reply to this ultimatum will be.

While some Washington officials profess to believe the usurpation of Carranza's authority in northern Mexico by Villa is conducive to a peace agreement, the outcome of Villa's coup is in doubt.

While Villa has thrown Carranza men in jail in the cities where he has assumed authority and it is reported from Saltillo that the rival generals have reached an agreement whereby Villa becomes the supreme military and Carranza the supreme civil authority, there is no authentic statement from either as to their future intentions.

## CARRANZA YIELDS

## TO VILLA CONTROL

Statement Explains Seizure of

Northern Offices—Breach Is

Healed, Rumor Says.

EL PASO, Tex., June 18.—"For the advancement of the constitutional cause and the betterment of the public service throughout the territory under his control, Gen. Francisco Villa determined to fill the minor places in the government service with men who will have nothing to do but the work the public demands of them."

This telegram sent by a correspondent close to General Villa at Torreon early today, is the explanation offered by the leader of the Mexican constitutionalist army in the north for his action Tuesday night in seizing all government offices and records in the district north of Torreon.

## "Makes Up" With Carranza

With it came confirmation of earlier dispatches that Villa and Gen. Venustiano Carranza had "made up" that Villa in supreme command, would have his entire armed strength before Zacatecas and begin the attack not later than Sunday.

The breach between Villa and the "first chief" apparently has been healed as suddenly as it manifested itself. The details of the settlement are not known, except that Villa has evidently had his way and that the entire control of the constitutionalist troops in the field has been recognized by Carranza.

The Torreon dispatch says Villa has announced that he still recognizes Carranza as "first chief" of the revolution and the sudden shake-up of Tuesday night "had no political significance but was merely the carrying out of a plan to do away with many petty annoyances growing out of jealousies borne of political rivalries and hero worship."

## Rumor of Execution.

Rumors that forty-eight former Carranza government officials had been executed at Samalayuca, a way station forty miles south, found few believers here.

Americans arriving today from Chihuahua, say the change of government there was accomplished with little hurry.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## George O. Watson, Cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank, Is Subpoenaed By Justice Gould to Produce Statement of the Receiver's Account in Court.

## SEVERAL LAWYERS ARE CALLED BUT THEY REFUSE TO DISCUSS CASE

An investigation of the financial affairs of Attorney William E. Ambrose, receiver for the First Co-Operative Building Association, of Georgetown, about which the Wright investigating committee of the House has made inquiries, is being made by the United States District Attorney's office.

This developed when Justice Gould, of the District Supreme Court, issued a subpoena requiring George O. Watson, cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank, to produce a statement of Mr. Ambrose's bank account.

In his recent report as receiver of the building association, to the District Supreme Court, Mr. Ambrose made a sworn statement that he had \$33,889.39 on deposit in the National Metropolitan National Bank in his own name, as receiver for the association. It was this account which was produced in accordance with the court summons.

## WAMPLER SHOWS RETICENCE.

Assistant United States Attorney T. M. Wampler, who is conducting the inquiry for the District Attorney, refused to comment on the nature of the investigation today, aside from admitting that the statement of Mr. Ambrose's bank account had been delivered to him.

Several lawyers have been questioned by Mr. Wampler in regard to the matter, it is understood. Two attorneys who have been examined by the assistant prosecutor decline to talk about the inquiry.

## HEALTH GUARDS ASK FRANKING PRIVILEGE

Officials From Various States  
in Session Here Draw Comparisons.

A plea for postal franking privilege for various State boards of health in making possible an interchange of statistics was the feature of the meeting of the physicians of the Public Health Service and the various representatives of the State and Territorial boards of health at 3 B street, southeast today.

Dr. A. E. Frantz, secretary of the State Board of Health of Delaware, declared it was impossible to properly carry on the business of the various State health boards without the franking privilege.

"We can learn all about hogs, how to grow wheat, hay, how to take care of horses, chickens and cattle and yet we are forced to pay our own postage on the interchange of all information relating to humanity," said Dr. Frantz.

"We want the franking privilege of the Government for the notification of disease as well as mortality and birth. We want to be able to keep in touch with each other."

"Let the United States give the boards of health the franking privilege. Being the government all the information it wants about the diseases of animals and the information is free of charge. I would make the Public Health Service here a clearing house for all this information," declared Dr. Frantz.

Physicians from almost every State in the Union and some of the Territories, representing the various boards of the Public Health Service, were in attendance. The report on morbidity was made the subject of discussion today, all doctors outlining the methods of notification of sickness in the various States.

Dr. W. C. Rucker and Surgeon General Rupert Blue presided. Among those present were: Dr. Gardner T. Schwartz, of Rhode Island; J. V. Porter, of Florida; Dr. J. H. Hays, of South Carolina; Dr. J. R. Kelly, of Washington; Dr. W. C. Woodward, of the District; Dr. J. R. Fulton, of Maryland; Dr. J. H. Pratt, of Hawaii; Dr. A. T. Cheever, of Minnesota; Dr. M. W. Richardson, of Massachusetts; and Dr. W. T. Perkins, of Kansas.

## Express Robbers Get

## Incomplete Currency

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 18.—Four thousand dollars in incomplete currency, consigned via United States Express to the Tully National Bank, were stolen from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western station at Tully, N. Y., during the night. The burglars left no clue.

## Improved Service Southern Railway.

Effective Saturday, June 20th, new train No. 23 will leave Washington 1:59 p. m. Saturday only, with parlor cars for Harrisburg, Warrenton and intermediate stations. This service takes the place of train No. 13 on Saturdays. No. 13 will continue to operate on present schedule—Daily except Saturdays and Sundays.—Adv.

## GAS COMPANY SUES TO RECOVER TAXES

Legality of Assessment Questioned Because Samuel T. Kalbfus Was "Illegally Excluded."

The recovery of \$2,241.49 paid in personal tax is sought by a suit filed in the District Supreme Court by the Georgetown Gas Light Company against the District. It is claimed that the proper tax should have been \$4,885.98 instead of \$2,644.49, the amount taxed.

A feature of the suit is the fact that the legality of the assessment is questioned because Samuel T. Kalbfus was "illegally excluded" as a member of the board of assistant assessors in fixing the assessment.

The tax was paid under protest by the company with the understanding that at the time that suit in law would be brought to recover the amount alleged to have been in excess of the legal amount.

## Former Senator Hiscock Dies Suddenly at Home

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 18.—Former United States Senator Frank Hiscock died suddenly at his home here today. He was born at Pompey, N. Y., in 1824, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. He was a member of Congress from 1877 to 1887 in the House of Representatives, and from 1887 to 1893 as a Senator. He was a consistent Republican.

## IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

Met at noon. Judiciary Committee continues work on trust bill. District bill may not be passed by first of fiscal year.

Secretary Bryan and Judge Douglas before foreign relations on Nicaragua treaty.

River and harbor bill reported.

Indian bill taken up.

Met at noon.

Began debate on Dyer contested election case.

Wright impeachment investigation.

District Committee reported Cary bill prohibiting sale of undrawn poultry in District.

District Committee reported Buchanan anti-plaster bill.

District Committee need special subcommittee to consider resolution to investigate relations between District and Federal governments.